Stock Markets Steady Decision De-

scribed as Theatrical, but Ineffective.

Special Cable Despatches to TRE SUN.

The feeling among prominent Anglo-

president of the National Bunk of Com-

did not think the Standard Oil Company

would be seriously damaged by the de-

would continue to do as much busines

mittee on railway combination the various oil companies will have to resume a sepa-

other steps to avoid being brought to trial.

Judge Carpenter's decision over filing
their demurrers apparently blocked the r

last means of escaping trial, but the ruling of the Supreme Court that combinations in "reasonable" restraint of trade'are legal,

commenting to-night upon the decision

of the Supreme Court in the Standard

"There is no doubt in my mind that the

The Supreme Court has interpreted:

merits of the Standard Oil Company in its relation to the people who buy its

its relation to the people who buy its kerosene and gasolene and its hundreds

THREE FIREMEN OVERCOME

And a Chief's Buggy Smashed on Way to

fire was under the hat store of Marcus

to see a decision upon the

Oil suit, said:

to the im would like

Nasonowitz.

s by formal amalgamation.

OIL WILL OBEY, OF COURSE

THEORIES OF POSSIBLE PLANS LOR CARRYING ON BUSINESS.

Stock Market Rise Greets Supreme Court Decision, Which Is Taken as Removing a Great Check to Business.

was remarkable unanimity yes in approval expressed by finanbankers and the heads of large corations in Wall Street of the Supreme decision in the Standard Oil case ominant note in this chorus which Sired sent up was one of general taction that the court had taken such oderate view of the law and its aption to the big industrials, and with was mingled relief that the matter out of the way as a blockade of normal ess currents. anybody whose views might have

weight was in a dissenting mood vesterby he did not make his opinion known. and all day long the tickers clicked merwith optimistic utterances. The stock Exchange, which did the largest day's business since July 26 last, traded 1,002,660 shares, Union Pacific leading the list of active stocks with a gain of five points for the day, and Reading and

steel having a three point rise each. Considering the fact that it was the stock most vitally affected, Standard Oil ad a rather curious seesawing kind of a day, opening at 679, a fraction under the closing price of the day before, and men taking a spurt up to 685, with trading active. Then followed a slump which left it at the close of the day at 665. Tobacco, which still must await its fate. ened at 470, sailed up to 485 and fell to

w Mortimer F. Elliott, the company's general counsel, after a conference which lasted most of the morning. This is what

White's oral opinion and the remarks of dustice Harlan, and not having yet seen the opinion of the court in full,

n their business as suual under the direc-on of their own officers and through their own corporate organizations

John D. Rockefeller did not come from his Pocantico home to attend the conference which preceded the issue of this statement, but his brother. William Rockefeller, the first vice-president of the company, was there. Among the other directors present were William G. Rockefeller, Percy Rockefeller, Henry C. Folger, Jr., secretary of the company, and Walter Jennings. The conference of the directors was also attended by John G. Milburn, George Gould said: "If the decision of the decision of the action taken." tors was also attended by John G. Milburn,

"All we can do is to hope that the decision is for the best. After all the Standard oil case was only one of the things affecting general business conditions unfavor-

L. J. Drake, another director, who is pany of Indiana, said:

"I don't think the decision is as bad as some may regard it. The companies there will be some reorganization."

pany as it exists to-day was Moritz Rosenthal, who until the case came before the Supreme Court was one of the leading nunsel for the company in defending a the suit and who led its fight against the \$29,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis. He is now a member of the banking firm Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Mr.

Rosenthal said that in its general application be regarded the decision as extremely gratifying to the business community in that the court apparently had inter-

zation." said Mr. Rosenthal, "and its ability to comply with the decree it absolutely will be a bold man who will undertake from a single reading of the decision and the modification of the decree of the lower court to venture with any degree of partial rights upon an analysis of partial rights and to define with absolute certainty the f particularity upon an analysis of such secree as modified, but such hasty study - I have been able to make leads me to ude that what the court calls a modification of the decree of the

t was generally cooler in the lake regions.

To make what the court as normal and lawful contagreements. It would theresto me that the decree will be the organization as at present d. combining in the one organization as at present occasional showers. Wind, fresh northwest considering, manufacturing, transtage in the organization as at present occasional showers.

To the following in the one organization as at present occasional showers. Wind, fresh northwest occasional showers wind, fresh northwest occasional showers. Wind, fresh northwest opposition among the Republican insure considerable agitation in favor of an amendment making the prohibition of the shown as above outlined. It will official thermometer, is shown in the annexed the understood that in saying the prohibition of trade absolute.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed the contagency of the Republican influence of the Rep if the organization as at present ted, combining in the one organization as at present ted, combining in the one organization, and selling, shall be hereafter. 23.98. d the interests involved." swyer who had much to do washington forecast for to par and to

mer prosecution 'of the com-ssed the opinion that the words | For eastern New York, cloudy, with probably

So far as I can see, however, nothing to forbid the organ-fa new company to buy back se holders stocks in companies

For western New York, cloudy, probably local ow it can be held that a pipe line light variable winds.

ACROSS THE **FOOTLIGHTS**

When the Columbia Theatre at 47th Street and 7th Avenue. was completed, the Architect, Mr. W. H. McElfatrick, expressed his appreciation of our work in the following manner:

'It has been a pleasure to be associated with you on this operation, and I take this opportunity to state that the manner in which you have carried out your obligations under this contract, as well as the final results of your work, could hardly fail to elicit my endorsement of your methods. Moreover, I want to say a word with respect to the rapidity with which your work has been accomplished. The demolition of the old buildings and the erection and completion of the new theatre were performed in the contract time of seven months, which is after all the best testimonial I can give you."

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction Fifty-One Wall Street

Only 505 shares were sold. American company is even potentially competitive with a producing company, but is rather an adjunct. I believe some such plan will be worked out, some of the From the Standard Oil building at 26
Broadway came only a short official statement on the momentous issue just decided, and it threw no light on the company's plans. This statement was issued

plan will be worked out, some of the companies going into liquidation and leaving the field to otners, as, for instance, in Missouri, where the Waters-Pierce Company's has divided the State with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. Shareholders of the New Jersey corpany's plans. This statement was issued two companies. two companies. It is unlikely that they will both continue to exist there in com-

clined to discuss the effect of the decision in its general effect on other corporations until they had had more time to digest it, many business men and bankers were

marks of Justice Harlan, and not having yet seen the opinion of the court in full, it is impossible to make any lengthy statement. The full opinion must be read and studied by my associates and myself before it can be intelligently dealy with.

It may be said now, however, that the standard oil Company will obey the decree of the court and that all the companies embraced in the court's decree will carry proval. The court decides that the Sherman act was meant to prohibit unreasonable. man act was meant to prohibit unreasonable restraint of trade. That is eminently just and proper. Corporations whose management is inimical to the public interests are the ones which ought to be

George Gould said: "If the decision who was one of those to argue the case bad been in favor of the company it might be before the Supreme Court. Mr. Milburn refused to discuss the decision. William Rockefeller had this to say upon leaving should be satisfied to permit the courts. to decide what may be considered reasonable or unreasonable business combina-tions. One such decision will establish definitely what is a reasonable com-bination, and the business interests of the

on to business." Robert Mather, head of the Westinghouse company, said that the decision ought to be reassuring to manufacturers who wished to extend their field of operare going on to do business. Naturally tion and increase their facilities when by here will be some reorganization."

John D. Archbold did not come to his not breaking the law "I think." he said. "that the decision will reestablish normal

The decision, he said, emancipates all legals, it old, solving the Standard Oil Company of New the commercial interests of the cellulry, power by taking too great profit out of the business. They point with force to certain United States District Attorney Sims. while at the same time it fully safeguards every interest which needs the protection of the law. The industries of the United States will now have a way open to them would keep the present interests supreme in the oil business, though necessarily throwing the bars down to extensive competition.

One of those who discussed the probable effect of the decision on the companies of the competition of the decision on the companies of the companies of the competition of the decision on the companies of the competition.

While at the same time it fully safeguards every interest which needs the protection of the United States District Attorney Sims. Attached to the notice was a certificate power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of the Sherman law from an impossible into a practicable and constructive measure. Persident Delano of the Wabash expressed much the same opinion as Mr. Brown. The point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown in their power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of the Sherman law from an impossible into a practicable and constructive measure. Persident Delano of the Wabash expressed much the same opinion as Mr. Brown. The point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown in their power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of business. They point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown in their power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating, and by various acts utterly violative of business. They point with force to certain notorious trusts as having grown in their power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating.

Attached to the notice was a certificate power through criminal methods by the use of illegal rebates and plain cheating.

Attached to the notice was a ce President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, while expressing satisfaction, said that not all causes of unfavorable conditions had been removed by this one decision.

The decision, he said, "of course has that such a distinction is practicable or can be such as the such a

are not out of the way."

John Claffin said that the decision had removed "one of the great obstacles to progress" and that he believed it would exert an immediately beneficial effect on general business. There were many other comments in the same strain which Wall Street read with interest throughout

the English common law had been.

"With respect to the effect of the decision upon the Standard Oil organization," said Mr. Percentage of the standard of the decision upon the Standard Oil organization, and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties and the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that the said that it by no means dissolved all the practical difficulties are said that the practical difficulties are said that the said

"It does not point out," he said, "any absolutely clear cut distinction between what is lawful and what is not. The legal

lines of demarcation remains impossible

ght to the subsidiary com-the dissolution of the alleged. It was generally cooler in the lake regions. States in mediately north of the Ohio River.

inderstood that in saying table:

1 am simply expressing a part opinion and not in the part opinion and not in the

for eastern New Yors, cloudy, with probably to the lower court and now sust the Supreme Court would operwent the cousoidation in any oddicing companies.

It thing which must be done."

For eastern New Yors, cloudy, with probably fair to morrow, electr showers in extreme northern portion: light, variable winds.

For New England, probably fair in eastern, eloudy in western part to day, probably fair to morrow; light variable winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey s lawyer, "is to distribute pro shares of the subsidiaries among stockholders of the holding variable winds s of the holding | variable winds.

decree specifically | For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Mary-

unsettled and warmer to morrow; necessary

MAY AMEND ANTI-TRUST LAW

OIL DECISION DISAPPOINTS IN-SURGENTS AND DEMOCRATS.

They'd Make Sherman Act Apply to Every Trade Restraining Combination almost buoyantly and remained strong all Taft Seems to Be Regretful Too His day. Opinions Quoted by La Follette.

WASHINGTON, May 16. The decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case interpreting the Sherman anti-trust law will result in a good deal of agitation in Congress for the amendment of that statute. Republican insurgents and many Democrats expressed discontent to-day with the decision limiting the application of the law to combinations in "unreason-

able restraint" of interstate commerce. Callers at the White House thought they detected some disappointment on the part of the President over the court's narrowing, construction of the statute, but it was evident that Mr. Taft anticipates no handicap for the Government from this source in the actions which it

may deem necessary against corporations. The President declined to comment upon the decision for publication, but his opposition to a narrowing of the Sherman anti-trust law by amendment is so well known that his visitors gained the impression that he personally would have preferred a decision without the definite limitation which the Supreme Court has placed upon the statute by reading the word "unreasonable" into the law.

The President told callers in reply to questions that a man might hold views of his own before a decision had been rendered by the Supreme Court, but that after the court had handed down its opinion it was the part of a law abiding citizen to accept it

The President added, it is understood, that he was glad to bow to the decision of the court and would be the last man to express opposing views.

There will be no change in the attitude of the Department of Justice toward the prosecutions of corporations under the Sherman law. The Department, it was said authoritatively to-day, has never attempted any actions under the antitrust law except in cases where an unmerce was apparent. The President and his advisers are firmly of the opinion that yesterday's decision will not hinder the enforcement of the law and that the Government will still be able to reach effectively all bad trusts, which are the only trusts that the Administration has ever had in mind as objects of prosecution.

There will be no effort on the part of of the the Administration to amend the Sherman anti-trust law in any particular as a result of the Supreme Court's decision. It is likely, however, that the President will again recommend to Congress at the next regular session his Federal corporation act as a medium of bringing the corporations of the country under Federal con-

regard to the drawing of a distinction between good and bad trusts was clearly set forth in a special message which he sent to Congress in January, 1910. His opinion expressed in that message seems to be strongly at variance with that of the Supreme Court, so far as the fixing of a definite limitation upon the law is concerned.

Senator La Follette, the leader of the insurgents, who criticises the decision by the decision. The market was strong of the Supreme Court as an encroachment on optimistic telegrams from London the law when its limitations have upon the executive department of the entirely established. Elimination Government, pounced upon the President of the flow. of this uncertainty should prove a stimula- dent's message to-day and on the floor of the Senate read without comment several excerpts from the message. Here

Many of the people conducting great usinesses have cherished the hope and "that the decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better."

The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better."

The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better."

The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business are conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business in general will be better. The decision will reestablish normal conditions in business and that business are conditions of the struction of one of the first modern for, ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio.

The decision will reestablish normal conditions of the struction of one of the struction of one of the struction of one of the first modern for, ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick said that he had come to decision will reestablish normal conditions of the struction of one of the first modern for, ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick said that he had come to decision will be better. The decision will be better to decision will be better. The decision will be better to decision will be better to decision will be better. The decision will be better to decision will be better to decision will be better. The decision will be better to decision will be better to decision will In the absence of anything more definite from the company it was the general epinion among lawyers that it will be some opinion among lawyers that it will be some time before any definite plan for distribution. The decision, "he said, "emancipates of the said that he ned come to the anti-trust law to make the see that the reason for peace arose out of the coestites of the people and that the said that he ned come to the anti-trust law to make the see that the reason for peace arose out of the coestites of the people and that he ned come to the anti-trust law to make the see that the reason for peace arose out of the coestites of the people and that he ned come to the anti-trust law to make the trust announce? On the said that he ned come to the see that the reason for peace arose out of the coestites of the people and that the said that the said that the said that he ned come to the anti-trust law to make the trust announce? On the coestites of the people and that the said that t

> The decision," he said, "of course has that such a distinction is practicable or can beneficial effect, but all uncertainties be introduced into the statute. Certainly distinction exists. It has been proposed it should be left to the court to say what is a reasonable restraint of trade, what is a reasonable suppression of competition the day.
>
> J. S. McReynolds, who is conducting to think that this is to put into the hands of the court a power impossible to exercise on any consistent principle which will insure the uniformity of decision essential to just a burden that they have no precedents to enable them to carry, and to give them a power approaching the arbitrary, the abuse of which might involve our whole judicial system in disaster.

Another excerpt read by Senator La Follette quoted the President as saying that the Supreme Court in several of its decisions had declined to read into the statute the word "unreasonable" before "restraint of trade" on the ground that

modification of the decree of the modification of the decree of the court is most essential and porsus.

May 17—The pressure continued high yester day over the country cast of the Mississippi fiver and was low over all the West except calfornia Rain fell quite generally in the northern half of the country, from the Atlantic States, and in the south Atlantic States, and in the subth Atlantic States, and in the upper lake regions, but generally light elsewhere.

It was warmer in the Atlantic States and in the country decision. The Senator from Wissense decree as modified seems to continued a light yester day over the country decision. The Senator from Wissense decree as modified seems to continued high yester day over the country the discretion to determine what is a reasonable restraint of trade.

Senator La Foliette also read a statement made by Attorney-General Wickersham is the upper lake regions, but generally light elsewhere.

It was warmer in the Atlantic States and in the the Atlantic States and in the transfer of the Supreme Court's decision. The Senator from Wissense and selling companies.

It was warmer in the Atlantic States and in the water and the President's message, that the Administration had apparently that the transfer of the subscidiary comthat the Administration had apparently

tions in restraint of trade absolute.

Representative Adamson, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, went so far as to say that the decision of the Supreme Court accomplished in effect just what Senator Hanna sought to accomplish many years ago when he introduced an amendment to the Sherman law in Congress in the interest of the trusts.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic House leader, however, takes a favorable view of the decision. He said to-day:

"The decision gives notice to the great corporations of the country that the

He said to-day:

"The decision gives notice to the great corporations of the country that the Government intends to supervise their conduct and control their actions. I do not look for any backward step from the position the Supreme Court has taken.

"In my opinion the anti-trust act will prove thoroughly effective, and I do not believe any additional legislation will be necessary. If it should be, however, Congress will pass it."

out. The fire did about \$500 damage.
On the way to the fire the buggy of Battalion Chief Carlock, in which he and his driver which have an automobile driven by Parker J. Manning of 147 East 135th street. The thief and his driver went overboard and the buggy was smashed. Manning was arrested and taken to night court, while the chief and his driver went to the fire on a street car.

SUITS CARNEGIE DECISION

A' E MINGLED IN HIS SPEECH. was not affected to-day by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Palks of the Wise Ruling in the Standard Standard Oil case. The market opened Oll Case and Expresses His Dislike of War - Japanese Visitor Says That Con-

SUPREME COURT AND PEACE

American brokers and the general opinion At the annual meeting of the New York on 'change was that the decision means Peace Society yesterday Andrew Carnegie, that righteous corporations may con- as president of the society, expressed the tinue. The decision is not regarded as conviction that a peace treaty with Great Britain would be concluded in the near Valentine P. Snyder of New York, former man as the result of the Supreme Court merce, who is in town, said to-day that he

decision in the Standard Oil case. "We have a Supreme Court," he said, worthy of its high functions. cision of the Supreme Court. He does cision marks a crisis in judicial decisions. not doubt that it will be reorganized un-der the terms of the law.

Mr. Snyder said there was no reason It is noteworthy because it is founded on common sense and the spirit of the law rather than the letter of the law. The decision. He thought it would be taken calmly. The decision, he said, and been largely discounted and the company greatest quality of a judge is common sense, and this decision displays common sense in the highest degree. It is a would continue to do as much business and make as much money as if not more than before it had been rendered.

Mr. Snyder did not think the bunking business of the United States would be affected, as the tenor of the decision had iteen anticipated.

William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall (Resette says: "It is a theatrical but the Supreme Court of the legislatures of forty-seven States.

Recently there have been too many decision." unanimous decision by the greatest court

legislatures of forty-seven States.

Recently there have been too many decisions according to the letter of the law.

The spirit of the age can never be disre-Gazette says: "It is a theatrical but probably fruitless victory for the oppo-nents of the 'money power.' For reasons awelt upon in the report of our own comgarded by a supreme tribunal which has

The present case has been met with rare judgment and reflects credit on President last for his wise choice of appointments. I predict that in the future the Supreme ich a way as to obtain the same results as by formal amalgamation.

"The greater portion of the anti-trust agitation of Americans has been pursued along short sighted and ineffective lines. The most ingenious and most drastic measures cannot prevent the consolidation of capital. The only means of vindicating the public rights is a scene. Court will be governed in its decisions by common sense and that its influence will increase. Also the Court of Commerce will gain in prestige and have as great an influence in the field of commercial matters as the Supreme Court in legislative matters, although, of course, it is subject to the rulings of the latter court." In opening the meeting Mr. Carnegie quoted President Taft on the importance of an Anglo-American treaty as a step toward the day when all nations will come under the same systems of law which govern individuals to-day. He said that common sense and that its influence will

tion of capital. The only means of vindicating the public rights is to accept the trust as a fact and to put such concrete restrictions on its working as its tendencies toward avarice and oppression show to be necessary. The judgment of the Supreme Court marks the beginning but not the end of the real struggle.

LONDON, May 17.—The Times this morncome under the same systems of law which govern individuals to-day. He said that the proposed treaty, which he felt very sure would come to pass, would be the greatest step forward in the history of our race. "War," he said, "is the most fiendish thing ever loosed from hell. I like that word hell; it expresses my feelings exactly." [Laughter and claping in an editorial on the Standard Oil decision says: "The fine things said by the Judges about competition are somewhat unconvincing to business men who know the waste that has been going on

and the natural tendency of certain forms of business toward monopoly. We cast no doubt on the policy of the decision, but it would be blindness to ignore the existence of an economic antinomy. Is the Sherman act the last word of enlightened political economy? Are judicipled to the control of the control ping.]
In reading his annual report Executive
Secretary William H. Short said that he
wished to correct the very erroneous
notion that the establishment of the \$10,000,000 peace fund made it unneces-sary for the friends of peace in New York lightened political economy? Are judi-cial praises of unrestricted competition truly scientific?" to sustain their own society

to sustain their own society.

Secretary Samuel T. Dutton suggested the addition of a new class of members to the society, which should receive the paper of the society, the Adiocate of Peace, on the payment of 50 or 75 cents a year. If we add wage earners to the society," he said, "we shall soon have as large, an army enlisted for peace as is of the Standard Oil, welcomes the de-cision but does not suppose that mo-nopoly will be wholly destroyed. The trust will be reconstructed in legal form, it says, and Rockefeller's agents doubtless will continue to cheat and defraud, but with greater difficulty and danger. The Financial Times does not think large an army enlisted for peace as is now enlisted for war." Dr. T. Iyenaga, a Japanese who is an extension lecturer for the University of

that the Standard Oil's business, though pled.

BERLIN, May 16.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case is favorably criticised by bankers here. The newspapers appear to think also that the company will not suffer by the decision. The Tageblatt says: "The important question is whether though the form be changed the substance will not remain or whether the whole fabric will topple down. We expect that the company will continue to stiffe competition. Chicago, said that a war between this country and Japan was as unthinkable as war between England and America. supreme Court in the Standard Oil case is favorably criticised by bankers here. The newspapers appear to think also that the company will not suffer by the decision. The Tageblatt says: "The important question is whether though the portion or whether the whole fabric will topple down. We expect that the company will continue to stifle competition and keep up the price of petroleum. We do not think the decision will unfavorably affect any of the trusts."

The Bourse was only slightly affected by the decision. The market was strong in the total papanese to this and said that on his visit to Japan he to Philanthropic Work.

V. Henry Rothschild died early yesterday morning at his residence, t East Sixty-seventh street, this city. He was been up the price of petroleum. We do not think the decision will unfavorably affect any of the trusts."

The Bourse was only slightly affected by the decision. The market was strong it all over. The amendment was reas mall capital. In 1834 he went to Mount operated to the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee in four hour, sand in three days that treaty was made setiswith his brother-in-law. PACKERS TAKE FRESH HOPE.

factory to Japan In introducing the next speaker Mr.
Carnegie continued: "Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some doned his Western business. He founded Attorneys Think Standard Oll Decision CHICAGO. May 16.—Confending that the united States Supreme Court decision in knows that an Ohioan is liable to go the Standard Oil case in effect sustained the objections advanced by the packers. I want to introduce a possible future Presidential candidate, a man them. I want to introduce a possible future Presidential candidate, a man them.

Notice to that effect was served on Baron D'Estournelles de Constant of Baron D'Estournelles de Constant of Paris were the concluding speakers.

"Mr. Schmidlapp." Mr. Carnegie told the newspaper men. "is the nephew of the men who lent me my first loan of \$600. He was William M. Lloyd of Altona. I was a clerk at the time, and when I asked him rather timidly for the loan he put his arm around me he was a great big follow and I am gather small as you see.

"Me was one of the founders of t Mount Sinai Hospital and a direct fit he Montefiore Home. Mr. Rothschild but many modern houses for his employed and rented them at a nominal sum from \$4 to \$7 a month. his arm around me he was a great big fellow end I am rather small, as you see and said: 'Why sure, Andy; you're a bright little fellow and welcome to it.'" of conspiracy in restraint of trade. They filed demurrers to the indictments and took other steps to avoid being brought to trial.

OVER THE 1ERO COURSES. Filers Busy at Belmont Park and Hempstead Plains. He was one of the older the politic properties of the Philharmonic Society. He married Miss Josephine Wolfe in 1866 and leaves five children. V Sidne, Rothschild. a member of the New York Stock Exchange; Clarence G Rothschild.

flights vesterday afternoon from the Belmont Park aerodrome. He was in CHANCELLOR DAY'S VIEWS.

Standard Oil Will Obey To Destroy It

Would Be a Calamity.

STBACUSE, N. Y. May 16. Chancellor

James R. Day of Syracuse University. mont Park and swept out over Queens. His altitude varied from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, not to be out-Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, not to be outdone by the visiting aviator, trundled
out his flier and for thirty-five minutes
circled the Hempstead Plains flying
course. George Schmidt also performed
a few sky antics on a smaller scale in his
biplane. Joe Downey, who is new in the
business, made some jumps in a monoplane and landed without a mishap.
At the Belmont Park aerodrome Peter
Horn made several laps of the field and
Joe Richter was out for some short aerial
spins. Standard Oil Company will endeavor

to obey the Supreme Court in good faith.
The property will not be dissolved. The destruction of that corporation would be a calamity to the country. The Supreme Court appreciated that fact and said so in extending the time for read-

the Standard Oil Company in its relation to the impracticable Sherman law. I Romaine Berger attempted to fly his new monoplane but after one jump in the air he collided with the ground and damaged his machine

Intercollegiate Airmen Incorporate.

The Intercollegiate Aeronautical Association of America was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court And a Chief's Buggy Smashed on Way to a Small Blaze.

At a fire in the basement of 16 East 125th street last night three firemen were overcome by smoke and had to be taken to Harlem Hospital, where they were revived George Atwell Richardson of Philadeland treated to vanila ice cream. The phia

School Principal on Trial.

The committee on elementary schools which is sitting as a jury in the case of Smith of Truck 14 and Thomas Hassett Michael J. Devlin, the public school and George Hainsteadt of Engine 36, were working in the celler when the chopping away of woodwork around a grating that leads from the sidewalk into the celler principal, who is up on charges, met yesterday afternoon and evening. The made a back draught which conquered them Rattalion Chief Andrews and others went into the celler and hauled them out. The fire did about \$500 damage. mony is concerned. The committee will meet again next Tuesday night to read testimony already taken before Com-missioner Fosdick. Decision will be rendered a week from to-day

\$100 for His Sound Tooth.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Benton ve terday valued a tooth at \$100 in Henry Hamilton against Morris Hart, a dentist, because one of Hart's assistants extracted a good molar for a bad one Hamilton valued the tooth

Saks'-the accredited centre for auto apparel styles

¶No sense of limitation about automobiling. It sets distance at nought and carries one out into the wide-open world of silence and green fields.

And no sense of limitation about the Saks Auto Apparel Department, either. It carries you beyond the restricted limits of the average auto apparel display and demonstrates the advantages to you of patronizing a department that is run on broad-gauged lines.

We have established domestic and foreign relations that give us and you the exclusive call on auto fashions at home and abroad.

And the policy of this department may be summed up in the simple statement that that economy is most desirable which waits on quality and style.

In fact, figuratively speaking, the speedometer of our Auto Apparel Department shows a greater mileage of accomplishment than has ever been attempted by any other similar department.

Saks' Fur Storage

Furs are such an expensive item of apparel that the wonder is anyone should need to be urged to store them. Very often many sacrifices have been made to acquire furs, yet that fact is lost sight of at a time like this, and little regard is paid to the risk of keeping them out of cold storage. We strongly urge you to send for us right now and let us put your furs in the Saks Cold Storage Vaults for safe keeping. Nominal charges. Perfect protection.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Wanufacturer Who Had Given Much Time
to Philanthropic Work.

V. Henry Rothschild died early yesterday morning at his residence, 4 East
Sixty-seventh street, this city. He was born in Würtemberg, Germany, on April 6, 1835, and left his home in the Black Forest in 1852 to come to America. He first went to Fort Wayne, Ind., and started business on his own account with a small capital. In 1854 he went to Mount Carroll, Ill., where he later established a dry goods business in partnership with his brother-in-law.

At the outbreak of the civil war Mr

He was one of the founders of the Baron de Hirsch. Mr. Rothschild built many modern houses for his employees and rented them at a neminal sum of Rothschild served at one time as

a director of the Seventh National Bank He was one of the oldest members of

District Attorney Sims and James H.

Earle L. Ovington, who hopes to be selected as one of the American team of Attorney-General, refuse to concede that the decision has any great bearing upon the decision made by Judge Carpenter except as to points where the validity of the law was attacked.

Stock Exchange; Clarence G. Rothschild.

Stock Exchange; Clarence G. Rothschild.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Emily Murray Johnson, widow of Oscar W. Johnson, a lawyer and lecturer, died in Fredonia, N. Y. yesterday at the age of 85. She was born in Wyoming county and before her marriage was proceptiess of the academy in Norwich, Chengues. died in Fredonia, N. J., yesterday at the age of \$5. She was born in Wyoming county and before her marriage was procepities of the academy in Norwich, Chenango of the academy in Norwich, Chenango occurty. She was the first woman to hold a public post in Fredonia. She was elected a member of the Board of Education on the Democratic ticket in 1887 for a term of three years and served so efficiently that she was elected for three consecutive terms. She is survived by six of her tenchildren are William O. Johnson of Chiengo, attorney for the Eric Railroad, Mrs. Mary E. Tolman, wife of Dr. D. M. Tolman of Syracuse, Mrs. Fannie L. Stedman, wife of Syracuse, Mrs. Fannie L. Stedman, wife of Syracuse, Mrs. Finity M. Rann, wife of Syracuse, Mrs. Finity M. Rann, wife of Buffalo.

Mrs. Fanny Crowninshield Adams, widow

Adout a year and now I can eat every thing and am never bothered with indigestion. We use it right along in our house as the tamily medicine. I recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Matous, 2025 Galena St.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person. "—mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person."—Mrs. Anton Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every suffering person. "—trouble as the tamily medicine. I recommend to the care to the circulation cures all throat troubles and insomnia, and brings rest. I has to its credit fifty vears of well doing. This is truly a recommendation

Mrs. Fanny Crowninshield Adams, widow of John Quincy Adams, whose ancestors of John Quincy Adams, whose ancestors in itself. It will help you—will keep have played a prominent part in the history of Massachusetts, died yesterday at tory of Massachusetts, died yesterday at Write, Medical Department. The Duffy bave played a prominent party of Massachusetts, died yesterday at her home on Commonwealth avenue, Boston, where she had lived for thirty years. Mrs. Adams before her marriage was a daughter of George Casoar Crowninshield, whose father was prominently identified with the shipping interests of Salem many years back. She was born in the Longwood district and all of her girthood days were spent in that section. She was married to Mr. Adams in 1800 and she had been a widow since August, 1804. Mrs. Adams is survived by three children, Charles Francis Adams 2d, Arthur A. Adams and Mrs. Robert Homans.

Assemblyman Chârles W. Brown, who was elected to the New Jersey Legislature last fall, died in Fast Orange yesterday after being ill with Bright's disease since last Friday. He had to give up on account of failing health in the midst of the legislative session, but had railied from

SANDY HOOK ROUTE OPENS FOR SEASON SUNDAY, MAY 21st Steamers Sall from Foot of W. 42d St. and Cedar St.

New Jersey Central Seasners Lines All rais lines from foot of W. 23d S



MRS. A. MATOUS.

MILWALKEE Wis (Special) .- "I was troubled with indigestion and dreaded cating because I would get such an intense pain in my stomach. I tried many different doctors, but could only get relief for a while. My brother read of what Duffy's Pure Walt Whiskey had done, so I tried it. It was just what I needed. I have been taking it for

wou strong and vigorous.
Write, Medical Department. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. stating your case fully. Our doctors will send you advice and illustrated medical booklet free. Sold IN SEALED BOTbooklet free. Sold IN SEALED BOTTLES ONLY by druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct. \$1.00 per large bottle.



The Slube -Wernicke Co. Phone Franklin 3870